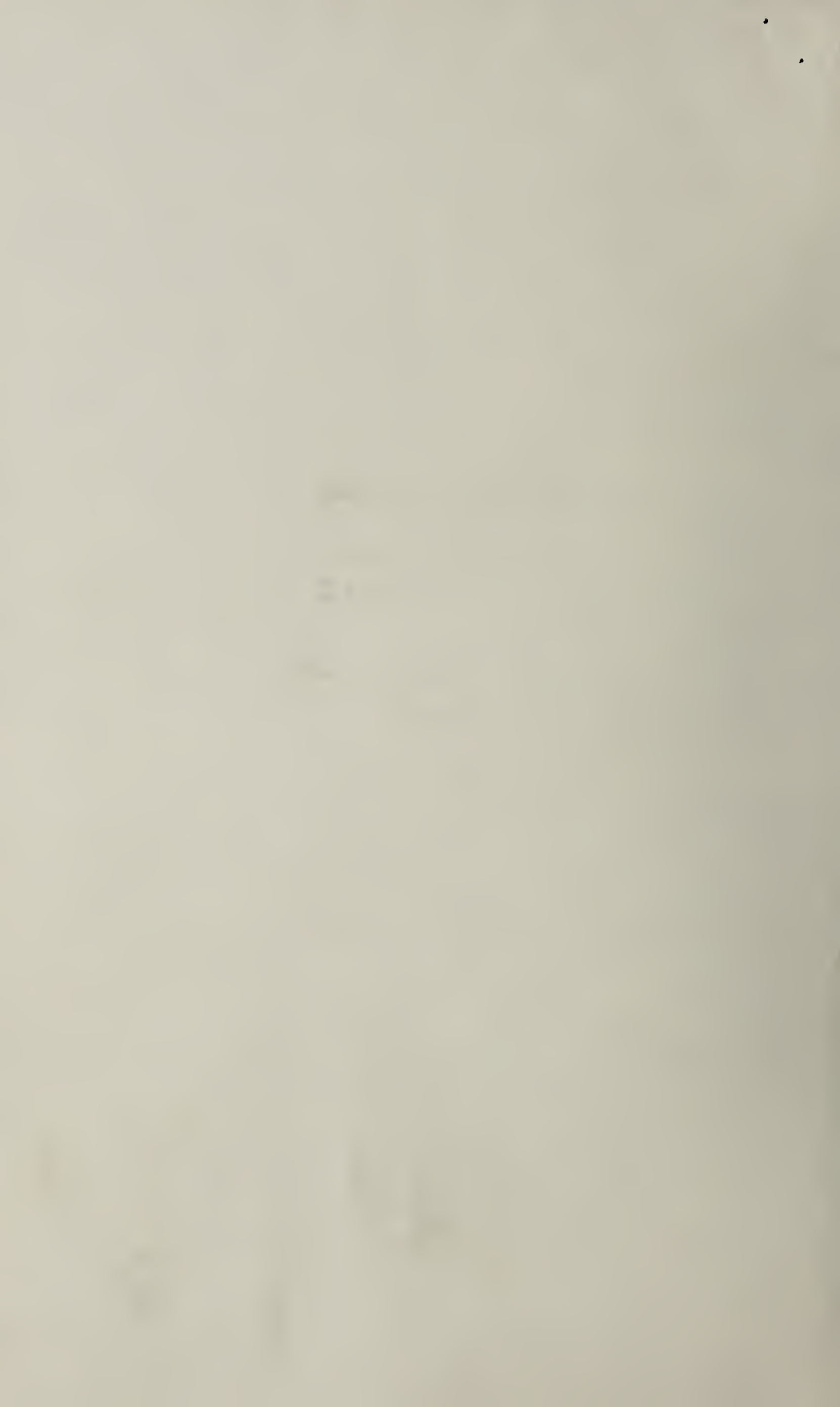


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BOROUGH OF RICHMOND
in the
COUNTY OF YORK
ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for 1970

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Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health of the Borough for the year ended 31st December, 1970.

The Report is prepared on the lines laid down by the Ministry of Health.

The mid-year population is estimated by the Registrar General at 7,570, an increase of 320 on that for 1969.

The live births numbered 115 (122 in 1969) giving a live birth rate of 13.5 (14.4 in 1969), below the National Figure at 16.0.

There was one infantile death in 1970. The rate was 9.00 compared with the National Rate of 18.00.

Total deaths numbered 73 (77 in 1969) and the death rate at 10.8 is lower than that for England and Wales at 11.7.

Heart disease again heads the list of killing diseases with twenty-two deaths during the year. There were 7 deaths from cancer, sixteen from vascular lesions of the nervous system and one from other circulatory diseases. There were seven deaths from respiratory diseases other than tuberculosis. There were no deaths from tuberculosis. Again there were no maternal deaths.

One hundred and fifty one cases of infectious diseases were notified during the year. The incidence of measles was higher than last year (110 cases compared with 2 in 1969). Immunisation against measles has had to be curtailed, due to shortage of vaccine. There was also an increase in the number of cases of whooping cough (4 compared with 1 in 1969). Immunisation against whooping cough is carried out along with that against diphtheria and tetanus in the "Triple Antigen" given in infancy. Three cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year. Infective Hepatitis is now notifiable and 28 cases were notified during the year. There was 1 case of Dysentery. Two cases of Paratyphoid have occurred. One contracted the disease outside the Borough and the second was a home contact of the first.

The Water supply authority for the district is the Northallerton and the Dales Water Board and I am indebted to their Engineer for the following report:

Throughout the year, routine bacteriological samples were taken by the Board and examined by the Public Health Laboratory Service.

I would like to express my appreciation of the help and co-operation I have received from all the staff of the Department.

H. R. MORRISON

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS The number of live births registered during the year was 115 against 122 in 1969, the number of still births registered during the year was 1, as in the previous year. The rate being higher than that for England and Wales.

Birth Rate Comparisons

Live Births - per 1,000 population.
Still Births - per 1,000 live and still births.
 Live Births as adjusted by the Comparability Factor supplied by the Registrar General.

	<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Still Births</u>
Richmond Borough 1969	14.4	.00
Richmond Borough 1970	13.5	17.00
England and Wales 1969	16.00	13.00

Analysis of Births

	<u>1969</u>		<u>1970</u>		<u>1969</u>		<u>1970</u>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Legitimate	41	66	60	43	-	-	1	0
Illegitimate	11	4	7	5	-	-	-	1
	52	70	67	48	-	-	1	1

Illegitimate Live Births = 10% of total live births

DEATHS Again there were no cases of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth in the Borough during the year, out of a registered total of 115 births.

Infantile Mortality The number of infantile deaths (under 1 year) registered in the Borough during 1970 was 1(4 in 1969).

Infantile Mortality Comparisons Rate per 1,000 live births

Richmond Borough 1969	33.00
Richmond Borough 1970	9.00
England Wales 1970	18.00

. Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births = 9.00
 Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births = 0.00

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births) 9

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births) 9

Peri-natal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under one week, combined, per 1,000 total live and still births) 26

Deaths from all Causes During 1970 there were 73 deaths from all causes in the Borough, as against 77 in 1969. The rate is lower than that for England and Wales for the year.

Death Rate comparisons Per 1,000 population

Richmond Borough 1969	12.00
Richmond Borough 1970	10.8
England and Wales 1970	11.7

RICHMOND BOROUGH

	1969		1970	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm - stomach	2	-	-	1
" " - Buccal cavity etc.	1	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	3	2	1	1
" " - Intestine	1	1	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	-	-	-	1
" " - Prostate	2	-	-	-
Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	1	2	-	1
Leukaemia	-	-	-	1
Benign and unspecified Neoplasms	-	-	-	1
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	-	-	1	-
Hypertensive Disease	2	1	1	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	13	5	7	13
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	-	1	-
Other forms of Heart Disease	3	6	1	1
Cerebrovascular Disease	3	9	12	4
Other Disease of Circulatory System	-	-	1	-
Pneumonia	1	1	3	3
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	1	-
Bronchitis and Emphysema	2	1	3	1
Other Diseases Genito Urinary System	-	-	-	1
Other Infective and parasitic diseases	1	-	1	-
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	-	1	1	1
Mental Disorders	-	-	-	1
Diseases of Musculo, Skeleton System	-	1	-	1
Other causes of perinatal Mortality	1	-	-	-
Congenital Anomalies	-	1	-	-
Birth injury, difficult labour etc.	1	1	1	-
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	1	-
All other accidents	-	1	-	2
Suicide and self inflicted injuries	-	1	-	2
TOTAL - ALL CAUSES	37	34	37	36

DEATHS from 7 chief causes. Rates and Comparisons with previous year.
Per 1,000 population

	1969		1970	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Cancer	15	1.99	7	.93
Respiratory Diseases (Not T.B)	7	.93	11	1.46
Heart Diseases	27	3.59	23	3.00
T.B. Pulmonary	-	-	1	0.13
T.B. Non Pulmonary	-	-	-	-
Other Circulatory Diseases	-	-	1	.13
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	12	1.59	12	1.59
	61	8.1	55	7.24

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES Analysis and comparisons with previous year

<u>Diseases</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
Dysentery	15	1
Whooping cough	1	4
Measles	2	110
Food Poisoning	1	-
Tuberculosis	2	3
Paratyphoid	-	2
Erysipelas	-	-
Opthalmia neonatorum	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-
Infective Jaundice	22	28
	<u>43</u>	<u>148</u>

TUBERCULOSIS There were three notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year, as against 2 in 1969.

Analysis	<u>1969</u>		<u>1970</u>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Pulmonary	2	-	2	1
Non-Pulmonary	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>

Deaths from Tuberculosis: There were no deaths from tuberculosis during the year.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT, 1946

Section 22	Care of Mothers and Young Children
Section 23	Domiciliary Midwifery
Section 24	Health Visiting
Section 25	Home Nursing

One District Nurse/Midwife and one full-time Health Visitor, employed by the North Riding County Council, carry out the duties required by the above sections in the Borough.

Analysis of Nursing, Visits and Attendances at the Richmond Child Health Centre, compared with the previous year

<u>Year</u>	<u>Home Nursing</u>	<u>Health Visiting</u>	<u>Domiciliary Midwifery</u>
1970	2,310	1,300	437
1969	2,068	1,494	523

Number of attendances made by children at the weekly sessions of the Richmond Child Health Clinic	<u>1969</u> 1,979	<u>1970</u> 1,929
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Section 27 AMBULANCE SERVICE This service is provided by the North Riding County Council from the Ambulance Station at Richmond, with a staff of one Driver/Foreman, one Shift Leader and six Driver/Attendants and is shared with the neighbouring Rural District of Richmond, Croft, Reeth and Startforth.

Section 28 - PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE The work of vaccination and immunisation, together with the advice given by those working in the Public Health Service, Doctors and Nurses, Inspectors, etc., must have a beneficial effect on the general health of the community.

Section 29 - HOME HELP SERVICE This service is provided in the Borough by the North Riding County Council and during 1970 sixty-two cases received help. The analysis is as follows and is compared with the figures for 1969.

<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>		<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
<u>No. of cases</u>		<u>Category</u>	<u>No. of hours</u>	
-	1	Domiciliary Midwifery	-	30
4	8	Sick Housewife	520	1,117
47	53	Chronic Sick	8,766	11,498
-	-	Tuberculosis	-	-
2	-	Acute Illness	460	-
<u>53</u>	<u>62</u>		<u>9,746</u>	<u>12,645</u>

Section 51 - MENTAL HEALTH No committee in the Borough and no case arose during the year which required action under this section.

DENTAL SERVICE. This service is provided by the North Riding County Council.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - Section 47 No cases required removal during the year.

MEALS ON WHEELS This service is provided by the Women's Royal Voluntary Service in co-operation with the Council, and is much appreciated. 2,241 meals were supplied to 22 people during 1970.

CHIROPODY This service, provided by the North Riding County Council continued throughout the year.

The remainder of this report has been compiled by the Public Health Inspector and his staff, and I now thank him and them for their kind co-operation and their great assistance in the preparation of this report.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health: H. R. Morrison, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

Public Health Inspector: J. T. D. James, M.A.P.H.I.,

General Statistics

Area of District in acres	2,520
Resident population estimated mid-year 1970	7,570
Number of inhabited houses	2,392
Rateable value at 1st April, 1970	£228,540
Sum represented by a penny rate	£ 870
Rate in £ levied at 1st April, 1970.	15s.10d.

Water Supplies

Water is supplied to the town from two spring sources, at Coalsgarth which lies within the Borough and at Clapgate within the parish of Marske in the area of the Richmond Rural District. Water is conveyed by gravity from each of these limestone areas through 6" diameter trunk mains to Richmond's two service reservoirs. Each reservoir serves a zone of supply roughly north and south of a line running along Darlington Road, Quakers Lane and Westfields although to some extent these zones are made interchangeable by means of controlled interconnecting sections. The two reservoirs are also interconnected with a 6" diameter rising main which can be used with pumping plant to lift water from the Low to the High Zone Reservoir and can also act as an overflow from High to Low.

1. High Zone - Coalsgarth Supply

These small headworks comprise a number of springs tapped by adit and pipes of various sizes and conveyed to a small collecting chamber. Some of these springs fail in times of drought and the remaining springs have been recorded to yield as little as 80,000 gallons per day.

Periods of very heavy rainfall cause a marked tailing off in quality when the results of surface scouring, with the rapid collection of vegetable and other surface impurities, is all too familiar in the badly discoloured water during these periods. Although this water is given additional treatment and is kept pure, bacteriologically, there is nevertheless a pressing need for the installation of filtration plant and the Council should keep up pressure on the Water Board for installation of the necessary plant.

Storage

During the past 20 years the greater part of the development of Richmond has taken place in the area of the Coalsgarth supply. The capacity of the High Zone reservoir is 150,000 gallons and this barely covers one day's needs. This meagre storage might well present a serious problem in the event of a major breakdown in the 6" trunk main from Coalsgarth springs.

2. Low Zone - Feldon Supply

The Low Zone supply derived from springs at the source of Clapgate Beck with a catchment area stretching to the Cordilleras Moor. This supply is consistently good in both volume and quality except in times of very heavy rainfall when the quality leaves much to be desired.

Storage

The capacity of 300,000 gallons at the Low Zone reservoir limits the supply to something a little less than 2 days needs, from which must be deducted any assistance given to the High Zone by pumping during periods of drought.

3. General

With the exception of 7 outlying farms and cottages, which are served from private sources, the whole of the Borough's 2,392 dwellings have an inside piped supply served from the Board's mains. Stand pipes have for some time now been very much a thing of the past in Richmond.

Water samples are taken from various parts of the District throughout the year in addition to those taken by the Water Board, and these are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. Twenty-four samples were taken during the year from both zones of supply and all were satisfactory.

In the event of an unsatisfactory sample being found by the Public Health Laboratory, immediate notification is made by telephone and later verified by written report. The Engineer and Manager of the Water Board is informed and his investigations and remedial measures are duly reported to the Council.

Rainfall for the year ending 31st December, 1970, was very low, 27.61 inches as against 35.44 inches for 1969.

The average daily water consumption for both zones during 1970 was 382,000 gallons, a decrease of 48,000 gallons on the 1969 figure. This substantial decrease in consumption was a direct result of the Board's request for economy in the use of water for domestic purposes and the total ban on the use of hose pipes, during the severe drought of last summer.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

The Sewage Disposal Works at St. Martins continues to give excellent results. The final effluent is checked at regular intervals by the Yorkshire Ouse River Board Inspector and reports show that it is consistently good.

Throughout the town drainage is combined, and apart from nine outlying properties outside the sewerage area, all sewage is conveyed to the Sewage Disposal Works for full treatment,

Refuse Collection.

There is a weekly refuse collection service in operation throughout the Borough and this is done by direct labour under the control of the Borough Surveyor and Engineer. Disposal is by means of controlled tipping at Aislabeck.

The total cost of refuse collections for the year under review was £9,471 compared with £8,875 in 1969.

Housing

One of the commonest housing complaints during 1970 was of excessive dampness and its adverse effects on health. These complaints related to both privately owned and council owned properties and in nearly every case the cause of the trouble was found to be due to condensation. This form of dampness, often accompanied by troublesome mould growth, forms on walls, floors, ceilings and house furnishings, and the problem is often aggravated by the tendency of wives to go out to work - leaving

the house unheated for much of the day - and to do cooking, washing and clothes drying in the evening. Advice is given on remedies for these condensation and mould growth problems, and the answer lies, to a great extent, in raising the inside temperature of the house and its walls to a point at which vapour condensation is discouraged and to deal with the water vapour at the main points of production (bathrooms, sculleries etc.) with adequate ventilation. Remedies, very easy on which to theorise, but often difficult for the complainant who may have a very limited income, to put into practice.

General

Total number of houses in district	2,392
Number of houses inspected where minor defects were discovered	52
Number of houses inspected for purpose of improvement grant under Housing Act, 1969, and Housing (Financial) Provisions Act, 1958.	23
Number of Housing Grants made	23
Total number of Housing Grants refused	0
Total number of houses erected by the Local Authority	0
Total number of houses erected by private persons	35

Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year

1. (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	184
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	253
2. (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	0
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	0
3. Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	9
4. Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	46

Remedy for Defects during the Year Without Service of Formal Notice

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	36
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Action under Statutory Powers during the Year

1. Proceedings under Section 10 of the Housing Act, 1957:	
(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(b) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(1) By owners	Nil
(2) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

2. Proceedings under Public Health Act:

- (a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 3
- (b) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice:
 - (1) By Owners 3
 - (2) By Local Authority in default of owners 0

Proceedings under Sections 17 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957

- (a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made Nil
- (b) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders Nil
- (c) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which undertakings were accepted by the Council Nil

Proceedings under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957

- (a) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 3
- (b) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil

NUISANCES

167 inspections were made in connection with nuisances and in 81 cases statutory nuisances were found. 55 of these were abated as a result of informal action and 4 only required service of Statutory Notices. It is gratifying to note the degree of co-operation on the part of the general public with regard to the abatement of nuisances. In the vast majority of cases, an informal approach is sufficient to secure the desired result.

One great time consuming job in this field is the investigation of complaints about seepage of water into cellars, where tracing the source of water can take many hours of patient detective work, often spread over weeks, and because of the geographical nature of the area, with its numerous springs and old land drains, it is often difficult to locate the source of the trouble.

Movable Dwellings

The Borough's Caravan Park, which is $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres in area and designed to accommodate 100 residential and holiday caravans has been operating satisfactorily during the past year and continues to be used to full capacity.

The Caravan Park conforms with the Ministry's Model Standards and is now leased by the Corporation.

Meat Inspection

The number of animals inspected was as follows:

Bovine - 66 Sheep - 344 Pigs - 149

Throughout the year 20 visits were made to the slaughterhouse and 621 lbs. carcase meat and offal condemned.

7 Slaughtermen's Licences were renewed during the year.

For details of carcase and offal inspected and condemned please see Appendix 1.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Details of food premises within the Borough subject to the Food Hygiene Regulations:

General Stores and Grocers	.....	26
Greengrocers	.....	1
Butchers	.....	5
Fried Fish Shops	.....	4
Cafes	.....	7
Bakeries	.....	2
Licensed Premises (including Clubs)	.....	20
Non-licensed Hotels	.....	2
School Canteens	.....	6

Continued efforts to secure good standards of food hygiene have been maintained during the year, principle attention being paid to premises where food is actually prepared, viz. fried fish shops, bakehouses and cafes, etc. In all 116 inspections were made to such premises. 56 contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations were noted, 35 of which have so far been complied with after informal approach to the proprietors.

10 food complaints have been investigated during the past year. These included stale and mouldy confectionery, an ice-cream cornet containing a cigarette end and a tin of meat containing a fragment of a beetle.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Out of a total of 121 visits made under this Act, 59 unsatisfactory conditions were found to exist and 30 have so far been remedied.

3 accidents were reported during the year and all involved workers in the food trade, 2 were knife cuts to the hands and the other was a badly gashed thumb caused by a meat slicing machine.

It is now obligatory for employers to report any accident which disables an employee for more than three days from doing his usual work. Judging by the small number of accident reports received, it would appear that many employers are still not carrying out their responsibilities in this respect.

A problem come across time and time again, mostly in our larger stores, is the lack of temporary storage space for the enormous amount of packaging used in modern retailing. This causes a considerable problem of maintaining a reasonable state of tidiness at the rear of shops. Adequate space for the storage of both stock and waste material should, of course, be allowed for at the design stage. Some of the larger shops have tried to ease the problem with the installation of paper baling machines.

Another common problem brought on by the age of super markets and self service stores, is that of keeping cashiers warm. Cash registers are always sited near the shop entrance and although the cashiers are generally equipped with individual heaters, the mass of cold air entering a busy shop by the doors is difficult to contain. Future designs and schemes for major alterations to such shops should incorporate a well heated lobby at the entrance which would prevent the entry of cold air, and would help to maintain a more reasonable temperature.

TABLE "A"
REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of premises (1)	Number of premises newly registered during the year (2)	Total number of registered premises at end of year (3)	Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year (4)
Offices	-	24	2
Retail Shops	-	61	30
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	-	-
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	14	11
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	99	43

TABLE "B"

Number of Visits of all kinds
(including general inspections)
to registered premises

121
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TABLE "C"

ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OR PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED
PREMISES AT THE END OF YEAR

Class of workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	153
Retail shops	313
Wholesale departments, warehouses	-
Catering establishments open to the public	87
Canteens	2
Fuel storage depots	-
TOTAL:	555
TOTAL MALES:	214
TOTAL FEMALES:	341

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

There has been a constant demand on the Council's service for the destruction of insect and animal pests. 114 visits have been made to investigate or deal with the following wide variety of pests; rats, mice, wasps, moles, bats, fleas, ants, spider beetles, silver fish, wood boring insects, cluster flies and pigeons.

As with most towns, Richmond has its pigeon problem. They are particularly troublesome in the Market Place area where there is fairly severe fouling of gutters and footpaths and even damage to the fabric of buildings. Unfortunately pigeons in parks and open spaces are regarded by most people as an attraction. They are fed and photographed during the day but at night they return to roost in certain areas of the town and it is in these places where the nuisance is most felt.

During last year some 359 pigeons were trapped in various parts of the Borough and although this trapping programme definitely made its mark, it served merely to control the numbers and to afford some temporary relief.

A rodent control service is in operation within the Borough, disinfection being carried out upon complaint. This work is undertaken as the occasions demand by 3 members of the Borough Surveyor's outside staff. These men have all received Ministry training but as this work is only part-time and very spasmodic in nature it is felt that some benefit would be gained by their attendance at one of the Ministry's refresher courses held locally from time to time.

Rodent Control Report for 12 months ended 31st December, 1970

	<u>Type of Property</u>	
	<u>Non-Agricultural</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
1. Number of properties in district	3,097	8
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	60	0
(b) Number infested by:		
(i) Rats	43	0
(ii) Mice	3	0
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	3	0
(i) Rats	3	0
(ii) Mice	0	0

Mortuary Accommodation

One mortuary, with accommodation for two bodies and for post-mortem examinations, is attached to the Victoria Hospital.

Hackney Carriages

There are 25 hackney carriages licensed jointly by the Council and the Rural District Council operating in the area.

Inspections of the vehicles in accordance with the joint byelaws were made in connection with the annual renewal of licences.

APPENDIX I

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or Part

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	65	Nil	1	344	149	Nil
Number Inspected	65	Nil	1	344	149	Nil
<u>All Diseases Except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	16	Nil	Nil	19	20	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	24.6%	Nil	Nil	5.8%	14%	Nil
<u>Tuberculosis only</u> Whole Carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	Nil
Percentage of number inspected affected	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<u>Cysticercosis</u> Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

APPENDIX II

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART ONE OF THE ACT

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health:

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Number of written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	2	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec.7 is enforced by Local Authority	25	16	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	27	18	-	-

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found:

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found		Referred		Number of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	to H.M. Insp. (4)	by H.M. Insp. (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2			
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-			
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-			
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	2	2			
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-			
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1			
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)	-	-			
Total	5	5			

PART VIII OF THE ACT - OUTWORK - NIL